



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## NOTES AND NEWS.

---

### EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY IN ENGLAND.

There are signs that England is at last falling into line with other nations in the matter of Experimental Psychology. At Cambridge two rooms in the Cavendish Laboratory have for some time past been devoted to psycho-physical work; and it is now rumored that a modest laboratory is to be set up on an independent footing, and a University Lecturership established with a salary of \$250. Efforts are also being made by Professor Sully and others to give the science independent status at University College, London. Lectures upon special departments of psycho-physics have been delivered for two or three years. Rooms are now offered for temporary use by Professor Carey Foster of the physical department; a sum of \$350 has been contributed for the purchase of instruments; and it is hoped that sufficient funds may be raised to secure the services of a trained demonstrator for at least one term of the academic year. Subscriptions may be sent to the Hampstead Branch of the London & Southwestern Bank (account Psychological Laboratory, University College).

While this news must be welcome to experimental psychologists the world over, it is to be hoped that English men of science will not rest satisfied with the success of so limited a program. An efficient laboratory requires nowadays an initial endowment of at least \$2,000, and a yearly income of at least \$500 more. Moreover, though psychology owes a great debt of gratitude to physiology and physics for the hospitable reception accorded to it in these two cases, there can be no doubt that such affiliation, however temporary, tends to weaken its claim to independence in the minds of the non-elect. This is abundantly shown by the results of the hospitality offered to homeless psychologists by the Physiological Laboratory at Oxford. Experimental psychology is not physiology; it cannot be taught by a physiologist; its methods and much of its apparatus are peculiar to itself. The beginnings at Cambridge and London must, therefore, be regarded as the thin end of a wedge whose potential broadening is as considerable as that of, say, physical chemistry or bacteriology. May it be driven deeply and persistently!

### PSYCHOLOGY IN THE COLLEGE CURRICULUM.

The above remarks call to mind a statement made by Professor Jastrow in a recent number of *Science* (June 4, 1897), to the effect that "psychology has a very unfortunate reputation in the mind of the college student, as a study peculiarly difficult, to be pursued by methods unusual and intricate." It would be interesting to

know, first, whether this statement really holds; and secondly, whether, in cases where it does hold, its truth is not referable to the fact that psychology is taught along old-fashioned lines. The writer's experience is that when stress is laid upon the performance of introspective exercises by the student, and the lecture series enlivened by experimental demonstration, psychology yields to but few studies in point of attractiveness, rivaling even subjects so intrinsically interesting as physiology; while its difficulty is no greater, and may be less, than that of some of the other old-established features of the college curriculum.

#### A PSYCHO-PHYSICAL VOCABULARY.

The following translations are additions to or substitutes for the renderings of German terms offered in this JOURNAL, Vol. VII, pp. 73 ff.

Anfangsgefühl, initial feeling.  
 Endgefühl, terminal feeling.  
 Gebilde, formation.  
 Gegenfarbe, antagonistic color.  
 Gesamtvorstellung, aggregate idea.  
 Randcontrast, marginal contrast.  
 Schärfe, accuracy, acuteness.  
 Zwangs-, imperative.

The whole vocabulary should be compared with the glossary appended by Professor Wundt and Dr. Judd to the English translation of Wundt's *Grundriss*. It is noteworthy that Wundt has approved 'affective' as the equivalent of *Gemüths*. On the other hand, the rendering of *Gebilde* by 'compound' is not only inadequate, but in places becomes self-contradictory. The geological association of the term 'formation' seems to be, at least, harmless.

#### NEWS.

Mr. J. F. Crawford has been appointed Demonstrator in Experimental Psychology at Princeton University.

Dr. W. B. Pillsbury, recently made Instructor in Psychology at Cornell University, has been called to the charge of the Department of Psychology in the University of Michigan.

Dr. G. Simmara has been nominated to the chair of Physiological Psychology in the Government School of Science, Madrid.

An International Congress of Neurology, Psychiatry, Medical Electricity and Hypnology will be held at Brussels from Sept. 14 to Sept. 19 of the present year. Address of the general secretary, Dr. Crocq fils, 27 Avenue Palmerston, Brussels.

A section will be devoted to Experimental Psychology at the forthcoming meeting of the British Association in Toronto. Notices of papers should be sent to Dr. A. Kirschmann, University of Toronto, Toronto, Can.

#### BOOKS RECEIVED.

AARS. Die Autonomie der Moral mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Morallehre Immanuel Kants. Pp. 124. L. Voss, Hamburg u. Leipzig, 1896. Price, 3 m. Notice in No. 3, p. 423.

BASCH. Essai Critique sur L'Esthétique de Kant. Pp. 623. F. Alcan, Paris, 1896. Price, 10 f.

- BERGSON. *Matière et Mémoire. Essai sur la Relation du Corps à L'Esprit.* Pp. iii-280. Alcan, Paris, 1896. Price, 5 f. Notice in No. 3, p. 419.
- BINET. *L'Année Psychologique. Troisième Année.* Librairie C. Reinwald, Paris, 1897. Pp. 825. Price, 15 f.
- BROCHARD. *De L'Erreur.* Deuxième édition. Pp. 281. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 5 f.
- BRUNSCHVIG. *La Modalité du Jugement.* Pp. 246. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 5 f.
- CHABOT. *Nature et Moralité.* Pp. 290. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 5 f.
- DAURIAC. *La Psychologie dans L'Opéra Français (Auber, Rossini, Meyerbeer).* Pp. xxiii-164. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 2.50 f.
- DESSOIR. *Geschichte der neueren deutschen Psychologie. Zweite völlig umgearbeitete Auflage. Erster Halbband.* Pp. 356. Carl Duncker, Berlin, N. W. S., 1897. Price, 8 m.
- FERRIÈRE. *La Cause Première d'après les Données Expérimentales.* Pp. 462. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 3.50 f.
- GAMBLE, ELIZA BURT. *The God-Idea of the Ancients, or Sex in Religion.* Pp. v-339. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1897. Price, \$2.25.
- GAVARD. *A Diplomat in London.* Holt & Co., New York, 1897.
- LADD. *Philosophy of Knowledge. An Inquiry into the Nature. Limits and Validity of Human Cognitive Faculty.* Pp. xv-614, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1897. Price, \$4.
- LEDANTEC. *Le Determinisme Biologique et la Personnalité Consciente.* Pp. 158. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 2.50 f. Notice in No. 3, p. 418.
- JODL. *Lehrbuch der Psychologie.* Pp. xxiv-767. J. Q. Cotta'sche Buchhandlung. Stuttgart, 1896. Notice in No. 3, p. 424.
- MACH. *Contributions to the Analysis of the Sensations. Translated by C. M. Williams.* Pp. xii-208. Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago, 1897. Price, \$1.25.
- MOLL. *Hypnotism.* Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. Contemporary Science Series. Walter Scott, Ltd., London, 1897. Pp. xiv-448. Price, 3s. 6d.
- MORGAN. *Habit and Instinct.* Pp. 350. Edward Arnold, London and New York, 1896. Price, \$4.
- NEUMARK. *Die Freiheitslehre bei Kant und Schopenhauer.* Pp. xii-90. L. Voss, Hamburg u. Leipzig, 1896. Price, 2 m. Notice in No. 3, p. 423.
- PEARSON. *The Chances of Death, and other Studies in Evolution.* 2 vols. Edward Arnold, London and New York, 1897. Price, \$8.
- PEEK. *The Chariot of the Flesh.* Pp. 313. Longmans, Green & Co., New York, 1897. Price, \$1.25.
- RÉCÉJAC. *Essai sur Fondements de la Connaissance Mystique.* Pp. 306. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 5 f. Notice in No. 3, p. 424.
- REGNAUD. *Précis de Logique Evolutionniste, l'Entendement dans ses Rapports avec le Langage.* Pp. 215. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 2.50 f.
- RIBOT. *L'Evolution des Idées Générales.* Pp. 260. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 5 f.

- RIGOLAGE (Résumé par). La Sociologie par Auguste Comte. Pp. 472. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 7.50 f.
- SÉAILLES. Essai sur le Génie dans L'Art. Pp. xii-313. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 5 f.
- STRADE. La Religion de la Science et de L'Esprit Pur. Pp. 405. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 7 f.
- VIALLET. Je Pense, donc Je Sais. Introduction a la méthode cartésienne. Pp. 138. F. Alcan, Paris, 1897. Price, 2.50 f.
- WETTERSTRAND. Hypnotism and its Application to Practical Medicine. Translated by Henrik G. Petersen, M. D. Pp. xvii-166. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1897. Price, \$2.
- WILDER. Neural Terms, International and National. (Reprinted from the *Journal of Comparative Neurology*, Vol. VI, December, 1896; issued February, 1897.) Pp. 137. Price, \$1.
- WUNDT. Outlines of Psychology. Translated with the coöperation of the author, by Charles Hubbard Judd, Ph. D. Pp. 342. Wilhelm Engelmann, Leipzig, 1897. Stechert, New York. Price, \$1.75.